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DESCRIPTIONS OF ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR NEW
SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM THE
BARUSSAN ISLANDS AND SUMATRA

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DESCRIPTIONS OF ONE HUNDRED AND FOUR NEW SPECIES AND SUBSPECIES OF BIRDS FROM THE BARUSSAN ISLANDS AND SUMATRA

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During Dr. W. L. Abbott's sojourn in the East Indies he obtained and presented to the United States National Museum a large number of birds. Among these are several rich and important collections from various islands and groups of islands in the Barussan chain¹ off the western coast of Sumatra, and also from Sumatra itself. The principal islands on which Doctor Abbott collected are: Simalur, Lasia, Babi, Nias, Engano, and the Banjak, Batu, and Pagi groups.

As the final detailed reports on these collections are necessarily for some time delayed, it seems well to publish preliminary descriptions of such forms as appear now to be new.² The following pages give some idea of the richness of the endemic avian fauna of these Barussan Islands.

Family ARDEIDAE

BUTORIDES JAVANICUS ACTOPHILUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Butorides javanicus javanicus*, from Java, but much larger; neck and lower parts paler.

Type.—Adult female, No. 180100, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, January 4, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

BUTORIDES JAVANICUS ICASTOPTERUS, new subspecies*

Similar to *Butorides javanicus actophilus*, from North Pagi Island, but neck and lower parts darker. Like *Butorides javanicus javanicus*, but much larger; and somewhat lighter on neck and lower surface.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179009, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, December 10, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ The islands along the western coast of Sumatra were known to the ancients as "Insulae Barussae"; and since collectively they are unnamed in modern geographies, they may, as a whole, conveniently and appropriately be called the BARUSSAN ISLANDS.

² Dr. C. W. Richmond has already published diagnoses of 24 new birds from Doctor Abbott's collections on these islands (*cf.* Proc. Biol. Soc. Wash., Vol. 15, 1902, pp. 187-190; *ibid.*, Vol. 25, 1912, pp. 103-105; Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 26, 1903, pp. 485-524); and the present writer 9 others (*cf.* Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 35, 1909, pp. 657-680; Vol. 39, 1911, pp. 585-615; Vol. 42, 1912, p. 16).

Family RALLIDAE

AMAURORNIS PHOENICURA CLEPTEA, new subspecies

Resembling *Amaurornis phoenicura phoenicura*, but very much smaller; upper parts decidedly darker, particularly on pileum, and more clearly slate color, with scarcely a tinge of olive; lower abdomen and anal region (but not lower tail-coverts) pure white, instead of more or less tinged with isabella color.

Type.—Adult female, No. 180786, U. S. N. M.; Mojeia River, Nias Island, March 11, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family COLUMBIDAE

MACROPYGIA EMILIANA ELASSA, new subspecies

Resembling *Macropygia emiliana modiglianii*, but decidedly smaller; upper surface of tail duller, more brownish (less reddish); and lower surface of tail lighter, less reddish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179606, U. S. N. M.; Sikakap Strait, North Pagi Island, November 12, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MACROPYGIA EMILIANA HYPOPERCNA, new subspecies

Like *Macropygia emiliana elassa*, from North Pagi Island, but larger; lower parts and rump darker.

Type.—Immature, sex unknown, No. 179599, U. S. N. M.; Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, October 26, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family TRERONIDAE

MUSCADIVORES AENEUS MISTUS, new subspecies

Like *Muscadivores aeneus consobrina*, but decidedly smaller. Wing (of type), 226.5 mm.; tail, 135; exposed culmen, 22; tarsus, 31.5.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179054, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, January 2, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DENDROPHASSA¹ VERNANS MESOCHLOA, new subspecies

Similar to *Dendrophassa vernans vernans*, from the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra, but larger; male with olive of upper parts more greenish; female lighter above, and more greenish below.

¹ The generic name *Osmotreron* Bonaparte, by which this species is generally known, is long antedated by *Dendrophassa* Gloger (Gemein. Hand- u. Hilfsb. Naturg., 1842, p. 359), type, *Columba aromatica* Gmelin (by monotypy). There seems to be no reason for rejecting this name.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179590, U. S. N. M.; Nias Island, March 18, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DENDROPHASSA VERNANS POLIOPTILA, new subspecies

Resembling *Dendrophassa vernans mesochloa*, from Nias Island, but female with upper and lower parts lighter and more grayish (less greenish or yellowish).

Type.—Adult female, No. 179578, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, January 1, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DENDROPHASSA VERNANS MIZA, new subspecies

Somewhat like *Dendrophassa vernans polioptila*, from North Pagi Island, but decidedly larger; female darker, rather less greenish (more grayish) below.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179035, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 22, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DENDROPHASSA FULVICOLLIS MELOPOGENYS, new subspecies

Similar to *Dendrophassa fulvicollis fulvicollis* from Sumatra, but smaller; female with center of chin more clearly yellow.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179597, U. S. N. M.; Nias Island, March 18, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

TRERON CURVIROSTRA¹ **HYPOTHAPSINA**, new subspecies

Similar to *Treron curvirostra nasica*, from Borneo, and *Treron curvirostra harterti*, from Sumatra, but much larger; the olive green of lower parts much more yellowish (less grayish).

Type.—Adult male, No. 180650, U. S. N. M.; Engano Island, November 21, 1904; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

TRERON CURVIROSTRA SMICRA, new subspecies

Resembling *Treron curvirostra hypothapsina*, from Engano Island, but smaller; lower parts darker, much more greenish. Similar to

¹The oldest name for this species (*Treron nipalensis* Hodgson) is undoubtedly *Columba curvirostra* Gmelin (Syst. Nat., Vol. 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 777), as examination of the basis of the latter name clearly shows. The locality given, Tanna Island, is of course erroneous, and we therefore designate the Malay Peninsula as the type-locality. The name *Treron curvirostra* Gmelin will thus replace *Treron nipalensis* (Hodgson).

Treron curvirostra harterti, but olive green of under parts much more yellowish (less grayish).

Type.—Nearly adult male, No. 179596, U. S. N. M.; Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands, February 8, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

TRERON CURVIROSTRA PEGA, new subspecies

Similar to *Treron curvirostra nasica*, but much larger; lower parts lighter, less yellowish (more grayish).

Type.—Adult male, No. 179595, U. S. N. M.; Siaba Bay, Nias Island, March 19, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

TRERON CURVIROSTRA HALIPLOA, new subspecies

Resembling *Treron curvirostra pega*, from Nias, but male with lower surface much more yellowish (less grayish). Similar to *Treron curvirostra harterti*, but larger; upper and lower parts somewhat lighter.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179592, U. S. N. M.; Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, October 22, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family PSITTACIDAE

CONURUS¹ FASCIATUS PERIONCUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Conurus fasciatus fasciatus*, but very much larger; pileum paler; and posterior lower parts lighter, less bluish. Resembling also *Conurus fasciatus major* (Richmond), from Pulo Babi, but averaging smaller, with pileum paler, and posterior lower surface lighter, less bluish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180817, U. S. N. M.; Samasama, Nias Island, February 22, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CONURUS FASCIATUS CALUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Conurus fasciatus fasciatus*, from the Malay Peninsula and Tenasserim, but decidedly larger.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179664, U. S. N. M.; Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, October 21, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ The generic name *Conurus* must supplant *Palaeornis*, since *Conurus* Kuhl (Consp. Psitt., 1820, p. 4) is a perfectly valid name (cf. also Mathews, Novit. Zool., Vol. 18, 1911, p. 11).

PSITTINUS CYANURUS¹ **PONTIUS**, new subspecies

Like *Psittinus cyanurus cyanurus* in color, but decidedly larger.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179643, U. S. N. M.; South Pagi Island, December 18, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

LORICULUS GALGULUS LAMPROCHLORUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Loriculus galgulus galgulus*, but male decidedly smaller, and the colors averaging paler; female with green color more yellowish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180821, U. S. N. M.; Mojeia River, Nias Island, March 14, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

LORICULUS GALGULUS DOLICHOPTERUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Loriculus galgulus galgulus*, but decidedly larger; female darker above and below.

Type.—Adult female, No. 180680, U. S. N. M.; Engano Island, November 6, 1904; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **CUCULIDAE****SURNICULUS LUGUBRIS BARUSSARUM**, new subspecies

Resembling *Surniculus lugubris lugubris*, but smaller, with the bill at least relatively larger; and with less white on the inner webs of wing-quills.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179679, U. S. N. M.; Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands, February 10, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CACOMANTIS MERULINUS SUBPALLIDUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Cacomantis merulinus merulinus*, but smaller; head and lower parts paler.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179682, U. S. N. M.; Lafau, Nias Island, March 26, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ Dr. Hartert has already shown (Novit. Zool., Vol. 9, 1902, p. 542) that the name *Psittacus incertus* Shaw, commonly used for this species, first appeared in 1807 (Nat. Misc., pl. 769), though usually quoted as 1790; and he proposes to use in its place *Psittacus malaccensis* Latham (Index Ornith., Vol. 1, 1790, p. 130). This name, however, is preoccupied by *Psittacus malaccensis* Gmelin (Syst. Nat., Vol. 1, 1788, p. 325), and must be replaced by *Psittacus cyanurus* Forster (Faunula Indica, ed. 2, 1795, p. 6); and the species, therefore, should be called *Psittinus cyanurus* (Forster).

Family PICIDAE

MEIGLYPTES¹ **TUKKI CALCEUTICUS**, new subspecies

Like *Meiglyptes tukki tukki*, but much larger.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179147, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Tuanku, Banjak Islands, January 23, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MEIGLYPTES GRAMMITHORAX MICROTERUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Meiglyptes grammithorax grammithorax*, but smaller.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180854, U. S. N. M.; Telok Bluku, Nias Island, March 3, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MICROPTERNUS PHAIOCEPS² **CELAENEPHIS**, new subspecies

Similar to *Micropternus phaiiceps badius* from Sumatra, but darker and somewhat larger.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179688, U. S. N. M.; Lafau, Nias Island, March 29, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family CAPITONIDAE

CHOTOREA¹ **MYSTACOPHANES AMPALA**, new subspecies

Like *Chotorea mystacophanes mystacophanes*, but larger, particularly the bill; red crown patch larger.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179699, U. S. N. M.; Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands, February 11, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MEZOBUCCO¹ **DUVAUCELII GIGANTORHINUS**, new subspecies

Like *Mezobucco duvaucelii duvaucelii*, but with a much larger bill.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179703, U. S. N. M.; Lafau, Nias Island, March 26, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family BUCEROTIDAE

CRANORRHINUS CORRUGATUS MEGISTUS, new subspecies

Like *Cranorrhinus corrugatus corrugatus*, but with longer wing and tail.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179797, U. S. N. M.; Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands, February 11, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ This is the original spelling of the generic name.

² This is the original spelling of the specific name.

Family **ALCEDINIDAE****ALCEDO MENINTING CALLIMA**, new subspecies

Resembling *Alcedo meninting meninting*, but decidedly larger; and with upper parts slightly more greenish. Similar to *Alcedo meninting proxima*, but with upper parts much less greenish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179782, U. S. N. M.; Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands, February 8, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ALCEDO MENINTING SUBVIRIDIS, new subspecies

Similar to *Alcedo meninting meninting*, but smaller; upper parts, especially rump and center of back, more greenish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179785, U. S. N. M.; Lafau, Nias Island, March 23, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CEYX ENOPOPYGIUS, new species

Similar to *Ceyx tridactylus*, but lower back and rump brilliant cobalt blue, instead of magenta; lower parts much less yellowish (more tawny or rufous), the upper throat more purely white, the abdomen creamy white instead of deep yellow; sides of neck more rufescent; back and scapulars black, streaked with cobalt blue, in place of being almost entirely blue.

Type.—Adult female, No. 181101, U. S. N. M.; Aru Bay, eastern Sumatra, December 5, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **CAPRIMULGIDAE****CAPRIMULGUS MIRIFICUS**, new species

Somewhat like *Caprimulgus concretus*, but slightly larger; outer tail-feathers entirely without white or buffy tips or subterminal bands; upper parts darker, more blackish; abdomen partly whitish, partly buff, with narrow, irregular, dark brown bars.

Type.—Adult male, No. 181230, U. S. N. M.; Siak River, eastern Sumatra, December 22, 1906; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **HEMIPROCNIDAE****HEMIPROCNE LONGIPENNIS OCYPTERA**, new subspecies

Resembling *Hemiprocne longipennis longipennis*, but under parts paler; size averaging larger.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180833, U. S. N. M.; Lafau, Nias Island, March 23, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

HEMIPROCNE LONGIPENNIS THOA, new subspecies

Like *Hemiprocne longipennis longipennis*, but larger. Like *Hemiprocne longipennis perlonga*, but smaller.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179724, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Pinie, Batu Islands, March 7, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **EURLAIMIDAE****EURLAIMUS**¹ **OCHROMALUS**² **MECISTUS**, new subspecies

Like *Eurlaimus ochromalus ochromalus*, but decidedly larger, especially the bill and wing.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179175, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Tuanku, Banjak Islands, January 29, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **PITTIDAE****PITTA MOLUCCENSIS LEPTA**, new subspecies

Like *Pitta moluccensis moluccensis*, but smaller, especially the bill.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179801, U. S. N. M.; Siaba Bay, Nias Island, March 15, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **TIMALIIDAE****ANUROPSIS MALACCENSIS NESITIS**, new subspecies

Somewhat like *Anuropsis malaccensis malaccensis*, but rather larger; upper parts darker and posteriorly more rufescent; sides and flanks of a deeper shade. Wing (of type), 71.5 mm.; tail, 34.5; exposed culmen 17; tarsus, 30.5.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179566, U. S. N. M.; Tana Masa Island, Batu Islands, February 20, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ANUROPSIS MALACCENSIS EXSANGUIS, new subspecies

Much like *Anuropsis malaccensis nesitis*, from the Batu Islands, but lighter, more rufescent above, with flanks and sides paler. Wing (of type), 71 mm.; tail, 34.5; exposed culmen, 16; tarsus, 29.5.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179355, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Tuanku, Banjak Islands, January 24, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ALCIPPE CINEREA HYPOCNECA, new subspecies

Similar to *Alcippe cinerea cinerea*, but smaller; anterior upper parts somewhat more rufescent; lower parts lighter, less grayish (more washed with buffy).

¹ This is the original spelling of the generic name.

² Original spelling of the specific name.

Type.—Adult [male], No. 179949, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Pinie, Batu Islands, March 4, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

STACHYRIS MACULATA HYPOPYRRHA, new subspecies

Resembling *Stachyris maculata maculata*, but upper parts darker, more rufescent, the rump more deeply ferruginous; and posterior lower parts more rusty.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179976, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Pinie, Batu Islands, March 6, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CYANODERMA ERYTHROPTERUM PELLUM, new subspecies

Similar to *Cyanoderma erythropteron fulviventre* Richmond, but posterior lower parts darker, duller, slightly less buffy; above darker and duller, the crown patch not distinct.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179971, U. S. N. M.; Tana Masa Island, Batu Islands, February 20, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MIXORNIS PILEATA¹ **ZAPTERA**, new subspecies

Resembling *Mixornis pileata sumatrana*, but larger; upper parts, sides, and flanks paler. Wing (of type), 61.5 mm.; tail, 53; exposed culmen, 14.5; tarsus, 19.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179981, U. S. N. M.; Tana Masa Island, Batu Islands, February 17, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MIXORNIS PILEATA ZARHABDOTA, new subspecies

Similar to *Mixornis pileata sumatrana*, but larger, particularly the bill; the blackish streaks on throat and jugulum broader; sides and flanks less grayish (more yellowish olive). Wing (of type), 61.5 mm.; tail, 53; exposed culmen, 14; tarsus, 19.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179357, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Bangkaru, Banjak Islands, January 19, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family PYCNONOTIDAE

AEGITHINA TIPHIA HORIZOPTERA, new subspecies

Similar to *Aegithina tiphia viridis*, from Borneo, but smaller; male with upper parts darker; forehead with little if any tinge of yellowish; and flanks more deeply olive green. Wing (of type), 60 mm.; tail, 49; exposed culmen, 15; tarsus, 19.

¹ The *Motacilla gularis* of Raffles (Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., Vol. 13, 1822, p. 312) is preoccupied by *Motacilla gularis* Gmelin (Syst. Nat., Vol. 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 997) and therefore untenable. The next name appears to be *Prinia pileata* Blyth (Journ. As. Soc. Bengal, Vol. 11, 1842, p. 204). The species should consequently be called *Mixornis pileata* (Blyth).

Type.—Adult male, No. 180934, U. S. N. M.; Telok Bluku, Nias Island, March 3, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

AEGITHINA VIRIDISSIMA NESIOTICA, new subspecies

Much like *Aegithina viridissima viridissima* from Sumatra, but somewhat larger, especially the bill; and with the green of lower surface less yellowish, particularly on hinder portion. Wing (of type), 62 mm.; tail, 45; exposed culmen, 15; tarsus, 19.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179989, U. S. N. M.; Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands, February 5, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MICROTARSUS MELANOCEPHALOS¹ CHRYSOPHORUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Microtarsus melanocephalos melanocephalos*, from Sumatra, but yellowish of rump and posterior lower parts more golden.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179998, U. S. N. M.; South Pagi Island, November 15, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

MICROTARSUS MELANOCEPHALOS HYPEREMNUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Microtarsus melanocephalos melanocephalos*, but lower parts much darker; upper surface slightly darker; and bill much stouter.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179324, U. S. N. M.; Sinalur Island, November 22, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

PYCNONOTUS ERYTHROPHALMOS² CYANOCHRUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos erythrophthalmos* (Hume), from Tenasserim, but smaller; upper and lower parts much darker. Resembling *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos salvadorii* Sharpe, from Borneo, but upper surface darker, less rufescent; lower parts less brownish or buffy (more grayish or yellowish), and somewhat darker.

Type.—Adult male, No. 181127, U. S. N. M.; Rupat Strait, eastern Sumatra, February 27, 1906; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

PYCNONOTUS ERYTHROPHALMOS ISUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos erythrophthalmos*, but smaller; pileum less grayish, more brownish olive like the back.

¹ *Lanius melanocephalos* Gmelin, Syst. Nat., Vol. 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 309 ("in-sulis Sandwich"—errore!). We designate Sumatra as the type-locality.

² *Ixos erythrophthalmos* Hume, Stray Feathers, Vol. 6, 1878, p. 314 (Pakchan, Tenasserim). This is the oldest tenable name for the species called *Pycnonotus pusillus* by Salvadori (cf. Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 26, 1903, p. 507).

Type.—Adult male, No. 179341, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Tuanku, Banjak Islands, January 25, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

PYCNONOTUS ERYTHROPHALMOS PAMMICRUS, new subspecies

Like *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos cyanochrus*, from Sumatra, but much smaller.

Type.—Adult female, No. 180939, U. S. N. M.; Mojeia River, Nias Island, March 15, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

With the addition of the above, there are now five recognizable subspecies of *Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos*, as follows:

Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos erythrophthalmos (Hume).—Tenasserim and Malay Peninsula.

Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos cyanochrus Oberholser.—Sumatra.

Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos pammicrus Oberholser.—Island of Nias.

Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos isus Oberholser.—Banjak Islands.

Pycnonotus erythrophthalmos sakudorii Sharpe.—Borneo.

PYCNONOTUS OLIVACEUS CHLOEODIS, new subspecies

Similar to *Pycnonotus olivaceus olivaceus* (Moore), but larger; paler below, and averaging darker above.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179343, U. S. N. M.; Tapanuli Bay, north-western Sumatra, February 16, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

PYCNONOTUS PLUMOSUS PORPHYREUS, new subspecies

Like *Pycnonotus plumosus plumosus*, but darker, especially on the upper parts.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180019, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, November 23, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **MUSCICAPIDAE**

MUSCITREA GRISOLA NESIOTIS, new subspecies

Resembling *Muscitrea grisola grisola*, but anterior lower parts darker; pileum not so purely gray (more brownish); remainder of upper surface more rufescent, particularly the edgings of wing-quills.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179929, U. S. N. M.; Sibabo Bay, Simalur Island, October 24, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

GERYGONE MODIGLIANII MUSCICAPA, new subspecies

Similar to *Gerygone modiglianii modiglianii*, but smaller; posterior lower parts more extensively and more deeply yellow; sides, head, and neck paler, the lores and forehead particularly so, and contrasted more with the surrounding parts.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180768, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Dua, Engano Island, November 2, 1904; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

RHINOMYIAS UMBRATILIS ECLIPIS, new subspecies

Similar to *Rhinomyias umbratilis richmondi*, but decidedly smaller; upper parts rather lighter, posteriorly somewhat more tawny; sides of breast darker, more tawny; and lores less whitish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179925, U. S. N. M.; Tana Masa Island, Batu Islands, February 19, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CULICICAPA CEYLONENSIS PERCNOCARA, new subspecies

Similar to *Culicicapa ceylonensis ceylonensis*, from the Malay Peninsula, but decidedly larger; pileum darker, more blackish (less tinged with brownish).

Type.—Adult male, No. 179425, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 23, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CULICICAPA CEYLONENSIS AMPHIALA, new subspecies

Resembling *Culicicapa ceylonensis percnocara*, from Simalur Island, but slightly smaller; pileum paler; and yellowish olive green of upper parts less golden. Similar to *Culicicapa ceylonensis ceylonensis*, but larger; yellowish olive green of upper surface duller and less golden.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179927, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, January 8, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CULICICAPA CEYLONENSIS PELLONOTA, new subspecies

Similar to *Culicicapa ceylonensis ceylonensis*, but larger, and with a darker back. Like *Culicicapa ceylonensis amphiala*, from North Pagi Island, but yellowish olive green of back darker, more golden.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180907, U. S. N. M.; Samasama, Nias Island, February 20, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **TURDIDAE**

COPSYCHUS SAULARIS ZACNECUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Copsychus saularis musicus*, but male with flanks and crissum tinged with buff; female darker, and with flanks and crissum more conspicuously ochraceous buff.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179291, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, December 2, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

KITTACINCLA MELANURA HYPOLIZA, new subspecies

Similar to *Kittacincla melanura melanura*, from the island of Nias, but smaller; rufous of posterior lower parts averaging lighter.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179300, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, January 3, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

KITTACINCLA MELANURA OPISTHOCHRA, new subspecies

Resembling *Kittacincla melanura melanura*, but with posterior lower parts lighter. Similar to *Kittacincla melanura hypoliza*, from Simalur Island, but larger, and with posterior lower parts paler.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179299, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Lasia, January 7, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

KITTACINCLA MALABARICA¹ OPISTHOPELA, new subspecies

Similar to *Kittacincla malabarica malabarica*, from Sumatra, but male with posterior lower parts averaging darker; female with rufous of posterior lower parts darker and more extensive; upper surface and throat much darker and more richly metallic blue black (less slaty).

Type.—Adult female, No. 180090, U. S. N. M.; Tana Bala Island, Batu Islands, February 5, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

KITTACINCLA MALABARICA OPISTHISA, new subspecies

Resembling *Kittacincla malabarica opisthopela* from the Batu Islands, but tail longer; male with posterior lower parts decidedly paler.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179301, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Tuanku, Banjak Islands, January 23, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family SYLVIIDAE

ORTHOTOMUS CINERACEUS BAEUS, new subspecies

Like *Orthotomus cineraceus cineraceus*, but smaller.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179957, U. S. N. M.; Siaba Bay, Nias Island, March 19, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ORTHOTOMUS CINERACEUS OCHROMMATUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Orthotomus cineraceus baeus*, from Nias Island, but larger; upper and lower parts paler, the middle of abdomen more extensively whitish.

¹ The *Muscicapa malabarica* of Scopoli (Del. Flor. Faun. Insubr., Vol. 2, 1786, p. 96) antedates both *Turdus macrourus* Gmelin and *Turdus tricolor* Vieillot, and is of identical application (cf. Richmond, Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., Vol. 26, 1903, p. 512).

Type.—Adult male, No. 179958, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, November 23, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

BURNESIA DYSANCRITA, new species

Somewhat resembling *Burnesia superciliaris*, but larger, the tail very much longer; lower parts with no yellow, but with a strong tinge of buff, particularly on breast, sides, flanks, and crissum; crissum ochraceous, not olive yellow. Length of wing (of type), 50 mm.; tail, 85 mm.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179306, U. S. N. M.; Loh Sidoh Bay, northwestern Sumatra, November 7, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

BURNESIA DYSANCRITA HALISTONA, new subspecies

Similar to *Burnesia dysancrita dysancrita*, but upper surface darker, less uniform, the pileum slate color, and more contrasted with the back; tail shorter; and superciliary stripe less extensive.

Type.—Adult female, No. 180950, U. S. N. M.; Teliwaa, Nias Island, March 22, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family CAMPEPHAGIDAE

ARTAMIDES SUMATRENSIS HALISTEPHIS, new subspecies

Similar to *Artamides sumatrensis sumatrensis*, but larger; male lighter above, with no black bars and only dull grayish light bars on the rump; female with narrower black bars and narrower, duller, white ones on the rump; and with somewhat heavier dark bars on the crissum.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179896, U. S. N. M.; South Pagi Island, December 13, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

PERICROCOTUS IGNEUS TROPHIS, new subspecies

Like *Pericrocotus igneus igneus*, but decidedly larger.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179224, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, December 8, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

PERICROCOTUS ANDAMANENSIS MINYTHOMELAS, new subspecies

Similar to *Pericrocotus andamanensis modiglianii* from Engano Island, but smaller; male with less black on outer webs of middle tail-feathers; female darker above and below. Like *Pericrocotus andamanensis flammifer*, but much larger.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179226, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, December 12, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

LALAGE NIGRA¹ EMPHERIS, new subspecies

Like *Lalage nigra nigra*, but with the rump much more whitish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180884, U. S. N. M.; Telok Bluku, Nias Island, March 2, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family DICRURIDAE

DICRURUS LEUCOGENIS² DIPORUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Dicrurus leucogenis leucogenis*, but smaller, excepting the bill; chin and throat *abruptly* paler than chest; upper and lower parts darker. Resembling *Dicrurus leucogenis stigmatops*, but larger; upper and lower surfaces paler; white on sides of head more extensive; throat and chin *abruptly* lighter than chest.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179821, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, November 14, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DICRURUS CINERACEUS CELAENUS, new subspecies

Like *Dicrurus cineraceus cineraceus* from Java, but darker, particularly on lower surface.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179248, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 27, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DISSEMURUS PARADISEUS OLIZURUS, new subspecies

Like *Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus* from eastern Sumatra, but with shorter wing and tail, shorter racket, and slenderer bill. Wing (of type), 140 mm.; tail, 309.5; total culmen, 32; height of bill at base, 11; tarsus, 23.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179242, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 19, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DISSEMURUS PARADISEUS ADELPHUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus* from eastern Sumatra, but much larger, especially the bill; frontal crest usually longer; and racket larger. Wing (of type), 155 mm.; tail, 349; total culmen, 34.5; height of bill at base, 13; tarsus, 25.

¹ The earliest name for this species (*Lalage terat* Auct.) is without doubt *Turdus dominicus* Müller (Natarsyst., Suppl., 1776, p. 145), but this is preoccupied by *Turdus dominicus* Linnaeus (Syst. Nat., ed. 12, Vol. 1, 1766, p. 295), which is *Mimus polyglottos dominicus*. The next available specific term is *Turdus niger* Forster (Indische Zool., 1781, p. 41), which antedates *Turdus terat* Boddaert (Tabl. Planch. Enlum., 1783, p. 17); and the species should therefore stand as *Lalage nigra* (Forster).

² This is the original spelling of the specific name.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180883, U. S. N. M.; Teliwaa, Nias Island, March 5, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DISSEMURUS PARADISEUS PACHISTUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Dissemurus paradiseus adelphus*, from Nias Island, but with frontal crest and antrorse bristles shorter, and racket smaller. Like *Dissemurus paradiseus paradiseus* from eastern Sumatra, but much larger, and with shorter racket. Wing (of type), 155.5 mm.; tail, 370; total culmen, 33.5; height of bill at base, 12.5; tarsus, 25.5.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179239, U. S. N. M.; Pula Lasia, January 5, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DISSEMURUS PARADISEUS ELASSOPTERUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Dissemurus paradiseus pachistus*, from Pulo Lasia, but wing and tail shorter, bill larger, racket narrower, and frontal crest somewhat longer. Wing (of type), 152.5 mm.; tail, 367; total culmen, 34; height of bill at base, 13; tarsus, 24.5.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179238, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Babi, January 11, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **ORIOLIDAE**

ORIOLOUS MACULATUS RICHMONDI,¹ new subspecies

Similar to *Oriolus maculatus maculatus*, but wing shorter; bill rather longer; male with secondaries and tertials much less broadly edged with yellowish. Resembling *Oriolus maculatus mundus* Richmond, but bill somewhat smaller; male with posterior upper parts less purely yellow (more tinged with olive), as in *Oriolus maculatus maculatus*; secondaries and tertials more broadly margined with yellowish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179886, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, December 31, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **GRACULIDAE**²

GRACULA JAVANENSIS MIOTERA, new subspecies

Like *Gracula javanensis javanensis* but smaller, and with a slenderer bill.

¹ Named for Dr. Charles W. Richmond, as a slight token of the author's regard.

² By the change of the generic name *Eulabes* Cuvier to *Gracula* Linnaeus, the name of the family becomes Graculidae in place of Eulabetidae.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179288, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 24, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

GRACULA JAVANENSIS OPHELLOCHLORA, new subspecies

Similar to *Gracula javanensis robusta*, from Nias Island, but smaller, and with the sides of the crown more greenish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179284, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Tuanku, Banjak Islands, January 23, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

LAMPROCORAX CHALYBEUS PACHISTORHINUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Lamprocorax chalybeus altirostris*, from Nias Island, but with wing longer, and plumage somewhat less glossy.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179863, U. S. N. M.; South Pagi Island, November 19, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

LAMPROCORAX CHALYBEUS RHADINORHAMPHUS, new subspecies

Resembling *Lamprocorax chalybeus pachistorhinus*, from South Pagi Island, but bill more slender; size smaller; plumage somewhat less glossy, particularly below.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179272, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, December 12, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **NECTARINIIDAE**

CHALCOSTETHA CALCOSTETHA¹ **PAGICOLA**, new subspecies

Similar to *Chalcostetha calcostetha calcostetha*, but smaller; female with back more grayish, scarcely tinged with olive green.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180023, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, January 2, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

AETHOPYGA SIPARAJA TINGPTILA, new subspecies

Resembling *Aethopyga siparaja siparaja* from Sumatra, but somewhat larger; male with posterior lower parts less olivaceous and usually more extensively blackish; female with lower parts darker, duller, and rather more ashy. Similar to *Aethopyga siparaja niasensis*, but much larger and otherwise different.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179410, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Siunmat, near Simalur Island, December 28, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ The name *Chalcostetha insignis* (Jardine), by which most authors call this species, should give way in favor of *Chalcostetha calcostetha* (Jardine), since *Nectarinia calcostetha* Jardine (Nat. Hist. Nectariniadae, 1843, p. 263) has anteriority over *Nectarinia insignis* Jardine (Nat. Hist. Nectariniadae, 1843, p. 274).

AETHOPYGA SIPARAJA MELANETRA, new subspecies

Similar to *Aethopyga siparaja tinoptila*, from Simalur Island, but bill smaller; male with posterior lower parts darker, more extensively blackish; female lighter, more greenish above, much lighter and more yellowish below.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179401, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Lasia, January 5, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

AETHOPYGA SIPARAJA PHOTINA, new subspecies

Like *Aethopyga siparaja tinoptila*, from Simalur Island, but male with metallic patch on forehead larger; female lighter, brighter, more yellowish and greenish above; much lighter, more yellowish below.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180058, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, December 22, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CINNYRIS ORNATA¹ **POLYCLYSTA**, new subspecies

Similar to *Cinnyris ornata ornata*, from Java, but much larger, particularly the bill; yellow of posterior lower parts and olive of upper surface much darker.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180774, U. S. N. M.; Engano Island, November 24, 1904; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CINNYRIS BRASILIANA² **OENOPA**, new subspecies

Similar to *Cinnyris brasiliana brasiliana*, but bill somewhat larger; male with posterior lower parts averaging darker; female darker, duller below and more greenish above.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180920, U. S. N. M.; Mojeia River, Nias Island, March 14, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ The name *Cinnyris pectoralis* Horsfield (*Nectarinia pectoralis* Horsfield, Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., Vol. 13, 1821, p. 167) by which this species is currently known, is preoccupied by *Cinnyris pectoralis* Vieillot (Nouv. Dict. d'Hist. Nat., Vol. 31, 1819, p. 497), applied to *Cinnyris afra*. Since the next name, *Nectarinia eximia* Temminck (Planch. Color., Vol. 4, 1822, pl. 138, figs. 1, 2), is invalidated by *Nectarinia eximia* Horsfield (Trans. Linn. Soc. Lond., Vol. 13, 1821, p. 168) (= *Aethopya eximia*), the succeeding designation, *Cinnyris ornatus* Lesson (Dict. Sci. Nat., Vol. 1, 1827, p. 15), must be adopted, and the species called *Cinnyris ornata* Lesson.

² The earliest name for *Cinnyris hasseltii* (Temminck) is *Certhia brasiliana* Gmelin (Syst. Nat., Vol. 1, pt. 1, 1788, p. 474), and the species should, therefore, stand as *Cinnyris brasiliana* (Gmelin). The locality (Brazil) which Gmelin gives being erroneous, we designate Java as the type-locality.

CINNYRIS BRASILIANA MECYNORHYNCHA, new subspecies

Like *Cinnyris brasiliana ocnopa*, from Nias Island, but with the bill very much larger.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179396, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 19, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CINNYRIS BRASILIANA HYPOLAMPIS, new subspecies

Resembling *Cinnyris brasiliana brasiliana*, but adult male with posterior lower parts somewhat darker, the abdomen and crissum more blackish; immature male with posterior under parts more deeply yellow, the upper surface more greenish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180051, U. S. N. M.; South Pagi Island, December 11, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRA¹, MELANCHIMA, new subspecies

Much like *Arachnothera longirostra longirostra* from the Malay Peninsula, but with the olive green of upper parts darker, and less yellowish or bronzy.

Type.—Adult male, No. 181328, U. S. N. M.; Upper Siak River, eastern Sumatra, November 23, 1906; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRA EXOCHRA, new subspecies

Similar to *Arachnothera longirostra melanchima*, from Sumatra, but with yellow of posterior lower parts somewhat paler; upper surface lighter, somewhat more bronzy.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180030, U. S. N. M.; South Pagi Island, November 15, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRA HYPOCHRA, new subspecies

Resembling *Arachnothera longirostra exochra*, from South Pagi Island, but yellow of posterior lower parts paler; not, however, so pale as in *Arachnothera longirostra niasensis*.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180039, U. S. N. M.; North Pagi Island, November 24, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ARACHNOTHERA LONGIROSTRA ZARHINA, new subspecies

Similar to *Arachnothera longirostra exochra*, from South Pagi Island, but bill much longer; wing somewhat shorter; and upper surface decidedly duller.

¹ This is the original spelling of the specific name.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179386, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Bangkaru, Banjak Islands, January 18, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ARACHNOTHERA CHRYSOGENYS COPHA, new subspecies

Similar to *Arachnothera chrysogenys chrysogenys*, from southeastern Sumatra, but larger; upper and lower parts darker and duller.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179381, U. S. N. M.; Tapanuli Bay, northwestern Sumatra, February 28, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ARACHNOTHERA CHRYSOGENYS ISOPEGA, new subspecies

Resembling *Arachnothera chrysogenys copha*, from northwestern Sumatra, but larger, excepting the bill; and lower parts lighter.

Type.—Adult, sex unknown, probably male, No. 180028, U. S. N. M.; Pagi Islands, December 26, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ARACHNOTHERA CHRYSOGENYS PLEOXANTHA, new subspecies

Similar to *Arachnothera chrysogenys copha*, from northwestern Sumatra, but smaller; olive green of upper surface somewhat more yellowish; anterior lower parts more yellowish; and yellow of abdomen more golden (less greenish). Resembling *Arachnothera chrysogenys chrysogenys*, but darker both above and below.

Type.—Adult female, No. 180909, U. S. N. M.; Gunong Lembu, Nias Island, February 27, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ANTHREPTES MALACENSIS¹ **NESAEUS**, new subspecies

Similar to *Anthreptes malacensis malacensis*, but averaging larger; male darker below, particularly on breast; female with yellow of under parts lighter; olive green of upper surface more grayish or greenish (less golden).

Type.—Adult male, No. 180048, U. S. N. M.; Sikakap Strait, Pagi Islands, November or December, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

ANTHREPTES MALACENSIS PELLOPTILUS, new subspecies

Like *Anthreptes malacensis malacensis*, but averaging larger; female and juvenal male darker above and below.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179392, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 22, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ This is the original spelling of the specific name.

ANTHREPTES MALACENSIS POLLOSTUS, new subspecies

Somewhat like *Anthreptes malacensis malacensis*, but much smaller; female darker above.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180913, U. S. N. M.; Gunong Lembu, Nias Island, February 27, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

CHALCOPARIA SINGALENSIS¹ **PANOPSIA**, new subspecies

Resembling *Chalcoparia singalensis singalensis*, from Malacca, but female with posterior lower parts more brightly yellowish; and the upper parts lighter, more greenish.

Type.—Adult female, No. 179397, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Tuanku, Banjak Islands, January 25, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

Family **DICAEIDAE****DICAEUM TRIGONOSTIGMA ANTIOPROCTUM**, new subspecies

Like *Dicaeum trigonostigma trigonostigma*, but rump more greenish (less orange) yellow; orange of posterior lower surface not so deep.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179398, U. S. N. M.; Simalur Island, November 25, 1901; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DICAEUM TRIGONOSTIGMA LYPRUM, new subspecies

Resembling *Dicaeum trigonostigma trigonostigma*, but slate color of upper parts darker.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180068, U. S. N. M.; Lafau, Nias Island, March 21, 1903; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

DICAEUM TRIGONOSTIGMA MELANTHE, new subspecies

Similar to *Dicaeum trigonostigma trigonostigma*, but throat and slate color of upper parts decidedly darker; rump less orange, more greenish, yellow.

Type.—Adult male, No. 179400, U. S. N. M.; Pulo Lasia, January 7, 1902; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ The earliest name for *Nectarinia phoenicotis* Temminck (= *Chalcoparia phoenicotis* Auct.) is undoubtedly *Motacilla singalensis* Gmelin (Syst. Nat., Vol. 1, pt. 2, 1789, p. 964), although the latter author cites an erroneous locality (Ceylon). The species should, therefore, stand as *Chalcoparia singalensis*, for which we designate Malacca as the type-locality.

ANAIMOS¹ MACULATUS OPISTATUS, new subspecies

Similar to *Anaimos maculatus maculatus*, from Borneo, but smaller; olive green of upper and lower parts less yellowish.

Type.—Adult male, No. 180933, U. S. N. M.; Telok Bluku, Nias Island, March 3, 1905; Dr. W. L. Abbott.

¹ The generic name *Prionochilus* Strickland (Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond., 1841, p. 29; type *Pardalotus percussus* Temminck [designated by Gray, 1842]) is invalidated by *Prionochilus* Chevrolat (in Dejean, Cat. Col., ed. 3, 1837, p. 451) for a genus of Coleoptera. The proper generic title of this group is therefore *Anaimos* Reichenbach (Handb. Spec. Ornith., 1853, p. 245; type, *Pardalotus thoracicus* Temminck [by monotypy]).